

**PRESIDENT TAFT  
TURNS HIS TASK  
OVER TO SENATE**

That Body Will Complete  
Abrogation of  
Treaty.

RUSSIA HAS  
BEEN NOTIFIED

In Politest of Diplomatic Lan-  
guage Ambassador Tells Czar  
That Pact Is Considered Ob-  
solete and Should Be Ter-  
minated—Leaders Seek-  
ing to Take Credit.

Washington, D. C., December 18  
President Taft turned over to the  
Senate to-day the task of complet-  
ing the abrogation of the treaty of  
1832 with Russia because of alleged  
discriminations against American citi-  
zens of Jewish faith. Ignoring the  
House of Representatives, the Pres-  
ident sent a message to the Senate, an-  
nouncing that on Friday last he had

caused notice to be forwarded to Senators of the United States desiring the treaty to be ratified by July 1, 1913. This notification was officially handed to the representatives of the Russian government yesterday.

Mr. Taft asked the Senate to ratify the treaty with effect to his action. The Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate voted unanimously to recommend resolution of ratification, couched in diplomatic terms, and Senator Lodge offered it later in the Senate. There was every reason to believe that the resolution would be passed through, inasmuch as the Senate committee had in an act of courtesy to the House, had decided that the lower branch of Congress should be asked to concur in the Senate's action.

**Hayden Delays It.**

Senator Hayden, of Idaho, however, took the floor and after protesting vigorously against hasty action, asserted his right under the rules and by formal objection threw further consideration of the treaty off until the next session.

Although it was evident to-night that politics would enter into the fight to-morrow, the prediction was made freely that all obstacles would be overcome and that before the Senate adjourned the committee resolution would be put through as a substitute for the House resolution, which proved objectionable to the Russian government.

Chairman Sulzer, of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, author of the original resolution, declared to-night that he believed the matter would be adjusted satisfactorily, and that the abrogation of the treaty would be an accomplished fact before Congress recessed Thursday for the holidays.

Democratic leaders both in the Senate and the House are determined to

claim credit for the abrogation of the treaty. Senators Culberson, of Texas, and Hitchcock, of Nebraska, the latter a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, served preliminary notice to this effect in the Senate to-day and will be heard further to-morrow. Senator Culberson accused President Taft of trying to strip the House of one of its prerogatives, and asserted that the President was trying to "steal the Democratic thunder."

**Utmost Courtesy Shown.**  
In his message to the Senate President

lent Tat. transmitted a copy of the letter American Ambassador Guild, at St. Petersburg, had transmitted to the Russian foreign office. It was expressed that the Russian State Department held the view that the old treaty no longer met the political or commercial needs of the two nations, and should be terminated. The American government, with marked courtesy, suggested further that it would be most agreeable to the course of a new treaty, along the lines of modern laws, could be negotiated to replace the ancient and outlived document.

that there was little hope for negotiating a new treaty that would avoid the consequences of the one leading to the denunciation of the old one.

The United States, it was pointed out, would be treading upon dangerous ground in trying to arrange with Russia for a reciprocal agreement looking to wider latitude in the rights of the citizens of the two countries. Under the "most favored nation" clauses of the treaties the United States has with other powers, any one of these could claim the right of entry for its citizens into the United States and there would be no such thing as a restriction of immigration.

State Department officials do not be-

Trade Is Threatened.

According to the Bureau of Statistics the value of imports into the United States from Russia during the first calendar year will amount to \$14,000,000, principally in hides, skins and wool. The value of exports from the United States to Russia during the year is estimated at \$24,000,000, showing a balance of \$10,000,000 in favor of the United States. Russia also buys much American cotton in London, and with this included the

into the empire is estimated at \$35,000,000, a balance of \$21,000,000 in favor of the United States. The American exports are principally manufactures of agricultural machinery and cotton.